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# President KIM IL SUNG Urges U.S. to Sign Peace Agreement

## Yemen Arab Republic Gov't Del. Visits DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic headed by His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council, paid an officia' goodwill visit to our country from Dec. 26 to 28 upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The government delegation arrived in the capital of Pyongyang on Dec. 26 by a special plane.

President Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and warmly met the envoy of the people of the Yemen Arab Republic.

Thousands of working people in the capital enthusiastically welcomed the guests.

When Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi alighted from the plane, President Kim Il Sung greeted him with a warm handshake.

Lovely children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the President and the Chairman and his entourage.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam, Kye Ung Tae and Hwang Jang Yop and other functionaries. Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were present at the airport.

Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi in the afternoon paid a courtesy call on President Kim Il Sung.

The President arranged a grand banquet in the evening at the People's Palace of Culture in welcome of the government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic.

President Kim Il Sung greets Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi at airport with a warm handshake. (KCNA Radiophoto)

### Speeches

President Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet.

Your visit is of great significance in consolidating and developing the bond of friendship between the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic and in strengthening the solidarity of the countries of the new-emerging forces, he said and continued:

The Yemen Arab Republic recognizes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the sole legitimate state of the Korean people, opposes the "two Koreas" policy and renders an active support and encouragement to the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The question of national reunification, the most cherished national aspiration of the Korean people, will also be solved in the long run by themselves on the principle of independence, he stressed.

Noting that ours is an age of independence, and age of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle, he said in an attempt to save themselves from decay and ruin, the imperialists are intensifying various forms of aggression and interference against the countries of the new-emerging forces and, particularly, are making dogged attempts to sow discord among the peoples of those countries and split and set them at variance. But the time is gone when they could hold sway over the world.

In Asia a vast area from Korea to the Middle East has turned into a theatre of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle, he said and continued:

At present the situation in the Middle East is complicated and entangled, but the struggle of the Palestinian and Arab peoples against imperialism and Israeli Zionism will win without fail, and the future of Asia will be decided by the Asian peoples themselves.

The day is not very distant in Africa when the last life-line of colonialism and racism will be cut and this continent be completely liberated, he said.

He pledged to actively support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their struggle to sweep off the racist regimes of the white minority remaining in southern Africa.

Holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence at all times in the future, too, the Korean people will hasten the building of a new, independent and prosperous world by struggling in firm unity with the peoples of the world who advocate independence, he stressed.

Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi spoke next.

We have followed the great successes made by your country in the past through the embodiment of the Juche idea run through with the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence founded by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, intimate friend, particularly the successes made in fulfilling the development plans in the industrial and agricultural fields and in building a sound, effective and solid economic foundation, he said and continued:

We will continue to support the implementation of the resolutions of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly and the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries on the Korean question.

The same can be said of the question of the reunification of our country.

We are striving to realize the reunification of the two parts of the country together with the brothers of South Yemen.

The Chairman noted:

Your country is one of those countries which supported the Yemen revolution against its enemies and recognized our republican system on their own initiative.

The relations between our two countries are today continuously developing on the basis of mutual respect and understanding.

He invited President Kim Il Sung to visit his country.

Concluding his speech, the Chairman proposed a toast to the good health and long life and happiness of President Kim Il Sung and to the greater success of the Korean people under his wise leadership.

The government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic inspected on Dec. 27 the National Economy Institute, the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and the Pyongyang Metro.

The revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" was performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the same day in honour of the delegation.

Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi arranged a grand banquet in the evening at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of President Kim Il Sung.

The banquet was addressed by Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi.

President Kim Il Sung made a speech next.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic headed by His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the YAR, left Pyongyang by a special plane on Dec. 28 upon the successful conclusion of its itinerary.

President Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and warmly saw off the Chairman.

President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi and hugged him.

### Summit Talks

Talks between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, were held on December 26 in Pyongyang.

Present at the talks on the DPRK side were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam and Kye Ung Tae and personages concerned So Gwan Hi, Li Chang Son, Chong Song Nam, Pak Myong Bin and Chon Myong Su.

Present on the YAR side were Abdullah Alhajri, Head of the Preparatory Committee for Elections and Deputy Chief of the High Legal Judgement; Abdullah Alkorshomi, Minister of Public Works and City Management; Abdullah Abdulmajeed Alasnag, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ahmed Kasem Dahmesh, Minister of Social Affairs and Youth; Hussein Ali Alhobaishi, law adviser of the Command Council and the Council of Ministers; Mohamed Alkhadem Alwajeeh, Minister of Agriculture; Abdo Othman Mohamed, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Yemen Arab Republic to Pyongyang; Abdullah Alsanabani, Deputy Governor of the Central Bank; Mohamed Abdulwahab Alariki, agent of the Central Planning Organisation.

Views were exchanged at the talks on strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and on a number of international problems of common concern and an identity of views was reached on all problems discussed.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

## President Awarded Medallion By Pakistan P.M.

The Medallion "Birth Centenary Celebrations of Quaid-I-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinna," the founder of Pakistan, was awarded to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A ceremony for conveying the medallion was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on Dec. 14.

Tarik Masoud, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in our country, conveyed the Medallion "Birth Centenary Celebrations of Quaid-I-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinna," the founder of Pakistan, which His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, awarded to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, to Comrade Ho Dam who was authorized by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to receive it. (KCNA)

## *New Year Address Made*

This year Pyongyang should compel Washington to accept its proposal for a peace agreement in an effort to open up a more favourable phase for the Korea's independent, peaceful reunification, declared President Kim Il Sung in his New Year address made on Jan. 1.

The President said it is the greatest and cherished national desire of the entire Korean people to reunify their divided country at the earliest possible date.

He urged the entire people of north and south Korea and all the Koreans abroad to pool their strength and closely unite on the principle of great national unity, and wage struggles for national reunification.

For the reunification, President Kim Il Sung stressed, it is very important to strengthen unity and solidarity with revolutionary peoples of the world—unity and solidarity with the peoples of socialist and third world countries. He called for international solidarity in a bid to frustrate the "two-Korea" plot and to support the south Korean people in their struggle for democracy and against the fascist dictatorship.

The President accused the Ford administration of deliberately engineering the grave Aug. 18 "Panmunjom incident." He said Ford had attempted to find a way out in a war from a serious political and economic crisis into which the United States was driven by the vigorous revolutionary struggle of the world's people.

Through the "Panmunjom incident" Pyongyang proved the correctness of the consistent peace-loving policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, declared President Kim Il Sung.

Summing up last year's achievements in socialist construction, President Kim Il Sung portrayed the year 1976 as that of historic victory which witnessed the complete fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan put forward at the Fifth Congress of the WPK held in October, 1970.

The goals of steel production and cement, the last targets of the national economy plan, were both attained, he said. He went on to say: the capacity of four million tons of steel production was created and the country's cement production capacity surpassed eight million tons.

Referring to a signal victory in agriculture, President Kim Il Sung noted despite the serious influence of the cold front did the socialist Korea produce more than eight million tons of grain.

As for this year's main tasks in the national economy, President Kim Il Sung urged thoroughgoing preparations for a new long-term economic plan and great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries.

He further called for a titanic struggle to hit the ten million-ton target of grain production. Indicating the basic way of boosting grain production lies in nature-remaking, he said an effort should be made to step up irrigation works on non-paddy fields, build terraced fields in a big way and carry out land rezoning, land amelioration and river improvement.

President Kim Il Sung emphasized fast development of fisheries as an important task for raising living standard. He called for building a large number of over 10,000-ton factory ships and 3,750-ton stern-netting trawlers. (Full text of the New Year address on page 2)

President Kim Il Sung also sent a message of greetings to Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun(the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), greeting the New Year of 1977.

In the message he stressed: The Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan should direct all their efforts to the work for materializing the country's reunification, in step with the grandiose struggle of the people at home.

In essence, the movement of Koreans in Japan is a mass movement of the compatriots to realize the national reunification. (Full text of the message on page 3)

## Presidential Audiences

### CHINA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on December 23 the friendship visiting group of party organizers of the Communist Party of China on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the friendship visiting group of party organizers of the Communist Party of China with Jen Jung, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the CPC, First Secretary of the Tibet Autonomous Regional Committee of the CPC and Acting Chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Regional Revolutionary Committee, as its head and Tang Ke-pi, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Secretary of the Szechwan Provincial Committee of the CPC, as its deputy head.

Kang Hyon Su and Kim Yong Sun, personages concerned, were on hand.

Also present was Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

### ROMANIA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on December 22 received the party and government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation composed of Gheorghe Oprea, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Stefan Andrei, Alternate Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the party, and others.

### JAPAN

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on December 21 the delegation of the Japan Teachers Union on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Ogaki Kiyoshi, Vice-Chairman of the Japan Teachers Union.

### LIBYA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on December 20 the delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Libya on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Ahmed Abu Jalloud, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Libya. (KCNA)

## *Message Sent to Le Duan*

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent on Dec. 23 a message of greetings to Comrade Le Duan upon his election as General-Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

The message reads:

I extend congratulations to you upon your election as General-Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Wishing new success to your party and your people in the struggle to carry out the tasks put forward at the Fourth Congress of the Vietnam Workers' Party and to you in your responsible work as well as your good health, I express the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

## DPRK Order Awarded To Brezhnev

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published on December 18 a decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding Order of the National Flag First Class to Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The decree says:

The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea confers DPRK Order of the National Flag First Class upon Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who has rendered services for the prosperity and development of the Soviet Union and the betterment of its people's wellbeing, supported the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and contributed to the development of the traditional friendly and cooperative relations sealed between the Korean and Soviet peoples, on his 70th birthday. (KCNA)

## *Stipends Sent Here*

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the entire Korean people, sent again a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends for the development of the democratic national education of Korean citizens in Japan, KCNA reported on Dec. 29.

The great leader entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send the educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots sent 500,928,500 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan thanks to the deep solicitude of the respected and beloved leader.

The educational aid fund and stipends sent so far by the great leader for the children of compatriots in Japan in 64 instalments total 22,475,738,033 yen in Japanese currency. (One dollar equivalent to 300 yen)

## French, Indian Bodies Support Pyongyang's Proposals

The French Committee of Support and Action for Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification held a meeting in Paris on December 14, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by representatives of French political parties, members of the National Assembly and representatives of various strata embraced in the committee.

The meeting formed the leading body and adopted the action program of the committee.

The meeting elected Senator Andre Aubry chairman of the French committee and Jean Drean and others vice-chairmen of the committee.

The action program adopted at the meeting noted that the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea is the outside forces' interference and the foreign troops' occupation of south Korea.

The action program supported the positive proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and underscored the three principles of national reunification.

The action program also stressed the importance of the five-point policy of national reunification whose content is the elimination of military confrontation and the relaxation of tension between the north and the south, the realisation of many-sided collaboration and intercourse between the north and the south, the convening of a great national congress composed of representatives of people of all strata, political parties and public organisations in the north and the south, the institution of the north-south confederation under the single national title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and the entry into the United Nations under the single national title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. It said that the committee would support all these just principles and policy and conduct its activities on their basis.

A grand inaugural meeting of the Uttar Pradesh State Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held on December 11 in Lucknow, India, according to a report.

Professor Basu Dev Sigh, Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh State, stressed in his speech at the meeting:

We Indian people and the world people actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and pungently denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

Basu Dev Sigh was elected chairman of the Uttar Pradesh State committee, Dibendra Pratap Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Legislative Council of the state, vice-chairman of the committee and Bishan Kapur general secretary of the committee.

## In His New Year Address :

# President KIM IL SUNG Defines 1977 as Year of Readjustment For New Long-Term Plan

*PYONGYANG, Jan. 1 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a New Year address, greeting the New Year 1977.*

*Follows the full text of the New Year address:*

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Comrades,

We have seen out a year of victory amid a fruitful struggle for revolution and construction and are greeting a new hopeful year, 1977, which will be adorned with new struggle and glory.

Ushering in the New Year, I offer my warm congratulations and greetings to our heroic workers, cooperative farmers, gallant officers and men of the People's Army, working intellectuals and all the Korean people who are working with full devotion for socialist construction and the final victory of the revolution.

I also extend my New Year greetings to the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic democrats, youth and students and people of all strata who are waging a persistent struggle for democratic freedom and national reunification in the teeth of the fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

I offer my warm congratulations and greetings to our 600,000 nationals in Japan and all other overseas compatriots who are ringing in the New Year with an ardent love of their homeland and valiant fighting spirit, looking up to their socialist homeland as a beacon of hope in faraway foreign lands.

Greeting the first morning of the New Year with the high pride and honour of victors today, we look back with joy on the past year replete with arduous struggles and significant events.

The year 1976 was a year of historic victory which witnessed the complete fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan as a whole, a grand programme of socialist construction put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

Last year our people, holding high the red flag of the three revolutions, struggled vigorously and brought about a new upsurge in the revolution and construction and thereby won the great victory of completely carrying out the assignments of the Six-Year Plan in all domains of the national economy.

As a result of the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction, the economic power of our country has grown further, our revolutionary base become more solid and our people scaled one more eminence on their way to socialism and communism.

Last year our heroic working class vigorously strove with unbounded fidelity to the Party and reached with flying colours the goal of steel production, one of the most difficult targets of the Six-Year Plan. The builders of metallurgical bases and steel makers completed the rolling plant of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, successfully carried out the expansion projects of the Kangson Steel Complex and other major metallurgical works and thus created a capacity of 4 million tons of steel production, hoisting the banner of victory on the height of steel.

The goal of cement was also attained with success. Thanks to the energetic struggle of the builders of building-materials bases, it was made possible to put into commission the modernly-equipped Sunchon Cement Factory with a production capacity of 3 million tons and the production capacities of the Chonnae-ri and many other cement factories were augmented considerably. As a result, our country's cement production capacity surpassed 8 million tons, and the goal of cement production, which had been the last target of the Six-Year Plan, was won in the end.

The production foundations of the power, chemical and engineering industries were further cemented, and the production targets of the Six-Year Plan overfulfilled by a big margin in all domains of the national economy.

In particular, much was done in capital construction last year. Displaying mass heroism and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the building workers boundlessly loyal to the Party not only successfully ensured the construction of metallurgical giants and building-materials bases but also creditably carried out many difficult construction projects. The courageous builders successfully carried out the major construction projects including the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Station, the No. 2 Sodusu Power Station, the Youth Chemical Combine and many machine-building plants, and built modern cities in the Anju and South Chongjin areas in a brief space of time. Thanks to the large-scale capital construction, the inner structure of industry was further perfected, the foundations of the independent national economy consolidated all the more, and towns and villages became more beautiful.

Last year we achieved a signal victory in agriculture. Under the influence of the cold front, the weather conditions were very unfavourable. But our hard-working farmers and the leaders to the countryside overcame all the obstacles and difficulties to reap the richest harvest ever known in our history, thereby producing more than 8 million tons of grain. This success in agricultural production is a striking illustration of the correctness of our Party's agricultural policy and the vitality of the Juche-based method of farming. Today when crop failure is a worldwide occurrence due to the effect of the cold front, agricultural production is making great strides and rich crops are brought in every year in our country. This gives us high pride and honour.

Great success was recorded last year in carrying out the five-point policy of nature remaking, too. The entire people rose and energetically carried on the grand nature-remaking projects, upholding the decision of the 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, with the result that in only two short months the area of irrigated non-paddy fields was markedly expanded, many terraced fields came into being and it became possible to better protect the farmlands from flood damage.

I extend warm thanks to our workers, farmers, working intellectuals and all other people who, through a heroic struggle last year, completely fulfilled the Six-Year Plan mapped out at the Fifth Congress of the Party and made big achievements on all fronts of socialist construction.

The situation of our country was very tense last year, and our people carried on the revolutionary struggle and construction work under difficult and complex circumstances.

Driven into a serious political and economic crisis by the vigorous revolutionary struggle of the people of the world, the U.S. imperialists intensified aggressive machinations against our country more than ever before in an attempt to find a way out in a war. The Ford Administration of the United States engineered the "Panmunjom incident" deliberately on August 18 last year and, with this as an excuse, frantically kicked up a war clamour against the northern half of the Republic. The Ford Administration ordered all the armed forces of aggression in south Korea to get ready for action and reinforced modern war equipment and armed forces in a big way in south Korea, threatening us with what they called a "retaliatory step."

The vicious war provocation manoeuvres of the Ford Administration created a critical situation which might at once touch off a war in our country, gravely endangering peace in Asia and the world. At the crucial hour—war or peace—the peace-loving people of the world expressed deep concern for the situation in our country and watched closely how our people would get over the reckless aggressive scheme of U.S. imperialism.

Our Party and people tried and tested in the long, arduous revolutionary struggle were not the least daunted by the threat and blackmail of the enemy, but answered it by taking necessary steps. The courageous officers and men of our People's Army, members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards and the entire people, rallied close around the Party in one ideology and purpose, valiantly rose in a struggle to beat back the aggressive act of the enemy and augmented the defence capacity of the country and, at the same time, vigorously pushed ahead with socialist construction, holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer or a sickle in the other. Thus we successfully thwarted the reckless provocation of the enemy, firmly guarded the security of the country and the gains of the revolution, and achieved excellent results in socialist construction.

Through the "Panmunjom incident" we demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might and revolutionary stamina of our people rallied firmly around the Party, and clearly proved once more the correctness of the consistent peace-loving policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic.

The unity and cohesion of the Party and the masses was further strengthened and the people were tempered politically and ideologically through the arduous revolutionary struggle last year. Today our people are filled with a firm conviction that they can crush any enemy when they fight against him, united firmly around the Party, and with a fiery determination to fight with all devotion for the reunification of the country and the final victory of the revolution. The steel-like unity and cohesion of the Party and the masses and the high revolutionary spirit of the people are a sure guarantee of all our victories.

I extend warm congratulations and thanks to the gallant officers and men of our People's Army and People's Security Forces, members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards and the entire people who, displaying boundless fidelity to the Party and the revolution and matchless patriotic devotion, decisively checked the vicious aggressive attempt of the enemy and firmly defended the security of the country and the gains of the revolution last year.

Comrades,

The Party Central Committee defined the New Year 1977 as a year of readjustment for easing the strains created in certain economic branches in the course of carrying out the Six-Year Plan and for making preparations for embarking on a new long-term plan.

Temporary strains have been created in some economic branches in recent years in the course of rushing the high peaks of the Six-Year Plan. In our economy today, transportation fails to keep pace with fast-growing production and the mining industries do not keep decisively ahead of the processing industries. This prevents faster growth of the production in certain processing industries which otherwise would be capable of it, and hinders capital construction to a considerable exient.

It is an important requirement of the economic law of socialism to maintain a correct balance between all domains of the national economy while advancing production and construction steadily at a high rate.

This year we should make thoroughgoing preparations to attain the high peaks of a new long-term plan in all domains of the national economy while launching great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries. This is the principal task we should carry out in the year of readjustment.

The priority front this year is the front of transportation.

To reinforce the front of transportation is an important guarantee for consolidating the heights already occupied and successfully taking new ones. Only when raw materials, fuel and other supplies are transported in time by easing the strain on transportation and bringing about a great innovation in transportation work, is it possible to operate the existing factories at full capacity, build more new factories and satisfactorily guarantee the development of the national economy as a whole.

We should make this year a year for reinforcing the transportation front.

On the transportation front, both land and sea transportation should be developed with main emphasis on the railways. In order to increase the railway transportation capacity the electrification of the railways should be promoted without letup and, at the same time, the production of electric and diesel locomotives and 60-ton waggons should be decisively boosted and tank cars and various other special waggons produced in large numbers. Besides, large numbers of trucks including 10-ton and 25-ton trucks should be produced and many large cargo ships of 10,000-ton burden and above built to substantially increase the capacities of motor and shipping transportation. Along with this, loading and unloading operations should be actively mechanized, the organization of transportation improved and strict revolutionary discipline and order established in the domain of transportation to bring about a radical change in transportation work.

Further efforts should be concentrated on the mining industries.

It is a consistent policy of our Party to keep the mining industries decidedly ahead of the processing industries, and this is a fundamental condition for normalization of production at industrial establishments. In particular, demands for various minerals and coal have rapidly grown in recent years with great expansion of the production capacities of the metallurgical and other processing industries and construction of many steam-power plants. Whether the industrial establishments which have already been built will prove their real worth or not, depends upon the supply of enough raw materials and fuel by the mining industries.

The coal mines should decisively increase coal output by giving precedence to removal of overburden and basic drift work and effecting technical innovations, and thus fully meet the demand for coal at the steam-power plants and other industrial establishments and in different domains.

Solid raw material bases for the metallurgical works should be created through large-scale development and expansion of mines. Expansion projects of large and promising mines such as the Musan Mine, the Tokhyon Mine, the Unryul Mine and the Komdok Mine should be accelerated and innovations brought about in ore production.

A major goal of struggle in mining should be to create a reserve of raw materials enough to last the metallurgical industry for more than two months.

Especially, great efforts should be made to increase the output of non-ferrous ores. While expanding the existing nonferrous ore mines, we should work energetically to develop new ones on a large scale and to boost the smelting capacities. We should augment the production capacities of the smelteries by improving their equipment and put the Tanchon Smeltery into operation this year by hastening its construction.

In the mining industry projects for modernization of the production of manganesia clinker should be vigorously pushed forward and more high-quality magnesia clinker turned out.

One of the most urgent problems in giving a great impetus to socialist economic construction is to produce and supply sufficient electric power.

Electricity is one of the main energies for modern industries, and it holds a very big share in the composition of energies in our country. With the fast progress of production and construction, the demand of the national economy for electric power is growing sharply, but its production at the hydroelectric power stations is greatly handicapped by the influence of the cold front. Under such conditions it is of great importance to successfully solve the problem of electric power.

The workers and technicians in the power industry should work all the generators to full capacity by taking good care of the equipment and checking and repairing them in time as required by the technical regulations, and thus markedly increase the production of electric power. In order to satisfy the ever growing demand for electric power, it is essential to make the fullest possible use of the existing generating capacities and, at the same time, continue to step up the projects for creating new capacities. The Wiwon Power Station, the No.2 Huichon Power Station, the Taedong-gang Power Station, the No. 3 Sodusu Power Station and the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant now under way should be put into commission at early dates by concentrating efforts on their construction.

The main task facing light industry this year is to augment the production of consumer goods and raise their quality to a higher level. The workers and technicians in this domain should effect a new turn in the production of consumer goods by tapping and utilizing all the reserves and potentials to the full. The cornstarch and other food-processing factories, in particular, should be well operated and the food industry further developed to supply the people with tasty and nutritious foodstuffs in greater quantities.

The agricultural front will remain one of the major fronts this year under the conditions in which the influence of the cold front persists and the whole world is undergoing a food crisis.

While consolidating the successes already registered in agricultural production, we should wage a titanic struggle to hit the 10 million-ton target of grain production. In agriculture, thoroughgoing measures should be taken against the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, so that another big leap forward will be made in grain production this year. As last year, the whole Party, the whole army and the whole people should turn out this year and give great material, technical and labour aid to the agricultural front.

The basic way of radically boosting grain production in future lies in the thorough implementation of the five-point policy of nature remaking put forward by the Party at the 12th Plenary Meeting of its Fifth Central Committee. This year we should step up irrigation works on non-paddy fields, build terraced fields in a big way and energetically carry out land reclaiming, land amelioration and river improvement in an all-mass movement and thus lay the solid foundation for reaching the 15 million-ton goal of grain production in the near future.

Fast development of fisheries is an important task for raising the people's living standard higher.

Now the marine conditions of our country are undergoing a change very favourable to the development of fisheries. We should develop fishing on a new height by dedicating great efforts to the fishing front this year. In this domain, a scientific fishing system should be established, active fishing operations launched to catch more fish, and fish processing improved, so that the demand of the working people for fish is fully met.

The task is to consolidate the fishing bases and further modernize the material and technical means of fisheries in order to radically increase fish production. Especially, a wide variety of modern fishing implements should be produced in large quantities and many fishing boats built. The shipyards should be expanded and their capacities increased to build a large number of 6,000-ton factory ships and 3,750-ton stern-netting trawlers and turn out many small and medium fishing boats including those of 450-ton capacity.

The guidance of the economy and the management of enterprises should be improved and the struggle for increased production and economy be further intensified. In all domains and at all units of the national economy, political work and the work of economic organization should be conducted meticulously as required by the Taean Work System and the economy managed with utmost care to save fuel, raw and other materials to the maximum, lower the consumption of materials per product and turn out more with the equipment, materials and labour force on hand to cut the production costs by over two per cent lower than planned. It is of particular importance to intensify the struggle for economizing in electricity. Active measures should be taken in all fields to thoroughly eliminate the waste of electricity and cut the power consumption per product, and an all-mass movement be vigorously waged for economy of electricity.

We should continue to energetically carry on the three revolutions for successful fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks confronting us this year. Basing ourselves on the achievements already made in the three revolutions, we should further deepen and develop the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, and actively enlist the inexhaustible energy and creative ingenuity of the masses to bring about a new upswing in all domains of revolution and construction.

The situation of our country remains strained due to the moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to ignite a new war. Inasmuch as the enemy persists in his aggressive manoeuvres, the entire people should always keep themselves on the alert without slackening the revolutionary vigilance in the least. The officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces should further increase the combat preparedness and fighting capacity of their units through untiring combat and political training and firmly guard the posts of the fatherland.

We have seen out one more year and are seeing in a new year with the cause of national reunification left unaccomplished. It is the greatest and cherished national desire of the entire Korean people to reunify their divided country at the earliest possible date, and this poses itself as an ever more burning demand as years go by and time flows.

Last year, the people and patriotic democrats in south Korea fought unyieldingly for social democracy in spite of the continued fascist repression by the puppet ruling clique, and our 600,000 nationals in Japan and other overseas compatriots of ours, too, actively waged the struggle for exposing and denouncing the crimes of the south Korean puppet clique against the nation and expediting the independent, peaceful reunification of the homeland.

In the new year the entire people of north and south Korea and all the Koreans abroad should pool their strength and closely unite on the principle of great national unity, and step with added vigour the struggle for independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the common cause of the nation.

For the accomplishment of the historic cause of national reunification it is very important to strengthen unity and solidarity with the revolutionary people of the world. Last year, thanks to the correct foreign policy and brisk external activities of our Party and the Government of our Republic, our solidarity with the peoples of the third world was further strengthened, and a powerful solidarity movement supporting our people's cause of national reunification was staged in the parts of the world. The Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo in last August expressed firm solidarity for our people's cause of national reunification and adopted a resolution in full accord with our Party's policy for reunification. And solidarity committees for supporting the reunification of Korea were formed in a large number of countries on all continents including the third world states and Japan, France, Belgium and the United States, and loud voices manifesting solidarity with the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy came from all parts of the world. We are very glad to note that the solidarity movement supporting and encouraging us in our cause of national reunification is gaining strength every day among the progressive people of the world.

Seeing in the New Year, I, on behalf of the entire Korean people, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the progressive people and friends the world over who offer strong support and encouragement to our revolutionary cause.

This year, too, we will strive hard to strengthen unity and solidarity with the peoples of socialist and third world countries and other progressive people of the world. We should thus call forth louder voices of international solidarity to thwart and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without and to support the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, and compel the United States to comply with our just proposal to sign a peace agreement, so that a more favourable phase will be opened up for independent, peaceful reunification of our country.

The revolutionary tasks facing us this year are very honourable and worthy fighting tasks. As long as we have the wise leadership of our Party and our people are firmly armed with the Juche idea, we are bound to win a brilliant victory in this year's revolutionary struggle, too.

Let us all unite closely around the Central Committee of the Party under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, and fight on more vigorously for a greater victory in socialist construction and for the hastening of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

A morning at the historic Mangyongbong (All-Seeing Peak) in Pyongyang

# Chongryun Should Direct All Its Efforts to Country's Reunification

## President KIM IL SUNG Sends New Year Message To Chairman Han Duk Su of CSC of Chongryun

Pyongyang, January 2 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), greeting the New Year of 1977.

The message of greetings reads:

Greeting the New Year of 1977, I extend warm felicitations and warm compatriotic greetings to all the Chongryun workers and 600,000 compatriots in Japan who have been infinitely faithful to the revolutionary cause of their homeland even under the arduous circumstances in a foreign land.

Last year Chongryun valiantly frustrated the enemy's subversive conspiratorial manoeuvres and reactionary ideological offensives which are getting more and more vicious with each passing day and dynamically advanced along the glorious road of victory.

The Chongryun workers and the compatriots in Japan, with absolute confidence in the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, proudly bloomed the red flowers of loyalty on the road of sacred struggle for their homeland, overcoming obstacles and difficulties in a revolutionary way.

Last year Chongryun further developed in depth the work for dyeing its organization with the Juche idea and firmly consolidated the unity and cohesion of its ranks on the basis of the monolithic ideology of our Party.

Particularly all the Chongryun cadres and workers corrected their work method and style according to the demand of the Juche idea, went deep among the masses of compatriots and forcefully struggled for consolidating the branches, the direct executive unit of patriotic work, and radically enhancing their function and role. Thus, the Chongryun organization became an overseas compatriots' organization which the masses of the compatriots follow and trust more positively.

Vigorous activities of the branches enabled all compatriots to give full play to their energies and talents in ardently protecting their homeland, firmly defending their democratic, national rights, actively supporting and encouraging the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people and strengthening solidarity with the Japanese people and other world revolutionary peoples.

The revolutionary struggle being waged on the strength of the masses always wins victory. All the successes registered in the patriotic work of Chongryun last year are precious fruits of the successful work all the Chongryun cadres and workers did with compatriots by correctly embodying the intention of our Party.

I am very happy over the successes made by Chongryun last year and highly appreciate them as a great contribution to the victorious advance of our revolution, and extend thanks to all the Chongryun workers including Comrade Chairman and compatriots.

Last year the people in the homeland carried out vigorously the revolutionary constructions, with conviction of victory even under the tense situation when the U.S. imperialists' and their stooges' new war provocation got more grave than ever before.

Our heroic working class and working people infinitely faithful to the Party waged an energetic struggle for grand socialist construction under the unified red banner of the three revolutions, created new innovations in all fields of the national economy, and thus further strengthened the might of our independent national economy and laid firm material and technical foundations for an earlier complete victory of socialism.

Particularly a big success we can boast of to the world was gained in the field of agriculture last year.

Due to the influence of the cold front, many countries of the world suffered from bad farming; but our country brought about the richest harvest ever known in our national history thanks to the Party's wise measures and the active struggle of the people who came out in response to the Party's call.

Today our people have come to realize more keenly through actual life that the Party lines and policies are most wise and just and understand more deeply the undeniable truth that everything will be successful, when it is done as is instructed by the Party.

Boundlessly inspired by the successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic the south Korean people last year vigorously struggled against the colonial and military fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for the democratization of society.

Our revolutionary cause and our Party's independent foreign policy arouse an absolute support and deep sympathy of the world revolutionary peoples, and the international solidarity with our people's struggle further strengthens as the days go by.

Today the general world situation develops most in favour of our revolution, and the road ahead of our people is bright and splendid.

U.S. imperialism suffers from a serious crisis in all parts of the world including Asia, and the south Korean puppet clique, thoroughly isolated at home and abroad, are in a state of finding no other wayout but ruin.

The people in the homeland greet the hopeful New Year of 1977 in the soothing circumstances in which they have come out as one in the struggle for realizing the five-point policy of nature remaking advanced by our Party, upholding the red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to bring earlier the country's independent, peaceful reunification and the complete victory of socialism.

The Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan should direct all their efforts to the work for materializing the country's reunification, in step with the grandiose struggle of the people in the fatherland.

In essence, the movement of Koreans in Japan is a mass movement of our compatriots to realize the national reunification.

Due to the country's division, the compatriots in Japan are suffering from misfortunes and hardships under difficult circumstances in a foreign country. The miserable plight of the compatriots in Japan, an alien land, cannot be removed radically, when the fatherland remains divided.

In line with the essential requirements of the movement of Koreans in Japan, Chongryun, no matter what bottlenecks and difficulties it may face, must more thoroughly establish the ideological system of Juche within its organizations, and all its cadres and officials should possess revolutionary work method and popular style of work; as the commanding officers of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army did in the past, they must always go deep among the masses, awaken more compatriots well and rally them firmly in the Chongryun organization and fully mobilize their patriotic zeal and creative ingenuity in the work for the country's reunification.

The basic unit of the organizational life of the compatriots is the branch. Only when the branch stirs hard, the Chongryun organization as a whole can be strengthened and all work be done well.

As in last year, Chongryun should powerfully conduct the work for building up its branches more firmly and thus make all branches more active.

In this way, Chongryun must defend the fatherland creditably, defend its democratic national rights firmly, render positive support and encouragement to the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people, strengthen international solidarity with the world progressive-minded people including the Japanese people, and thus make a great contribution to bringing earlier the country's reunification.

Believing that in the New Year all Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan, with the firm conviction of the victory of the revolution, will resolutely smash any desperate manoeuvres of the enemies and brilliantly carry out the honourable patriotic task assigned to them, I wish good health to Comrade Chairman and other Chongryun cadres and happiness to the entire compatriots in Japan.

# Young Fighters Vigorously Promote Ideological, Technical, Cultural Revolutions

The members of the threerevolution teams dispatched to the industrial establishments and cooperative farms throughout the country are now bringing about a new change in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions by vigorously waging the Movement for Winning the Red Flag of Three Revolutions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The three-revolution teams have played a great role in the successful carrying out of the three revolutions."**

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in our country have been promoted more vigorously since the great leader formed threerevolution teams and sent them to the industrial establishments and cooperative farms.

The great leader put forward the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, thereby becoming the first to point to the road of bringing the revolutionary cause of the working class to completion, and has wisely led our people to its accomplishment. He made a scientific penetration into the urgent actual demands of grand socialist construction during the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and, on this basis, personally initiated the three-revolution team movement.

The three-revolution team movement initiated by the great leader reflects his noble intention to further enhance the militant function and role of Party organisations in carrying out the three revolutions, brilliantly solve the question of guidance over mass movements and more powerfully arouse the masses to the carrying out of the three revolutions under his far-reaching plan to push ahead the three revolutions in a nation-wide movement.

The great leader dispatched to the industrial establishments and cooperative farms three-revolution teams made up of functionaries of Party, state and economic organs and working people's organisations, scientists and technicians and young intellectuals, each with 20-30 men and even 50 men, to make sure that the higher organs give a more effective help to the lower as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system and bring about a new turn in the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The three-revolution teams are active not only at the industrial establishments and the cooperative farms but in various other fields as well.

The members of the three-revolution teams dispatched to the production sites have energetically carried on the ideological revolution under the revolutionary slogans "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technique and culture!" and "Produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!," thus promoting more vigorously the course of dyeing the whole society in the Juche idea, strengthening the basic organisations of our Party and pushing ahead more energetically the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the Party members and working people.

The ideological revolution has helped the working people give full play to the revolutionary trait of unconditionally carrying through the teachings of the great leader holding him in high esteem and with an active part in all economic organs and working people's organisations, scientists and technicians and young intellectuals, each with 20-30 men and even 50 men, to make sure that the higher organs give a more effective help to the lower as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system and bring about a new turn in the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

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A definite priority has been given to the ideological revolution, and great successes have been achieved in the technical revolution, too.

The members of the three-revolution teams active at the Sunchang Coal Mine, a giant coal producer in the western district of our country, together with the workers and technicians there, have successfully introducing an automatic belt conveyer line into the transport system of the coal mine and successfully effected the comprehensive mechanization of pit work.

The work of introducing large-size and high-speed mining equipment is making successful progress and the diversification of transport means is going on a high level in the field of our mining industry.

The technical revolution has also made successful progress in the metallurgical industry. As a result, industrial T.V. and telemechanics have been introduced in such production processes as sifting plants, granulated iron converters, ball ore furnaces, blast furnaces, open hearths and electric hearths at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Kangson Steel Complex and other iron and steel works to lessen the tough labour of the workers there.

The members of the three-revolution team active at the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Plant, together with the workers there, have vigorously carried on the technical revolution. As a result, it has turned into a powerful base of building such rolling stock as large and small diesel engines, electric locomotives and passenger cars etc. and a modern plant where all equipment is mechanized or automated and harmful and heat-affected labour basically eliminated.

In the proud course of the technical revolution our engineering workers produced 100 ton heavy-duty trucks, 300 hp bulldozers, 10 cubic metre excavators, 10 ton gantry cranes, 450 ton self-unloading freight wagons, 20 metre lathes, 200,000 kva transformers, 20,000 ton ships, 3,000 hp high-speed engines and other large machines and equipment.

The three-revolution teams dispatched to the cooperative farms are also gaining successes in the technical revolution.

Some of the three-revolution team members active at the Rihyon Cooperative Farm in Sadong district, Pyongyang, extensively mechanized rice and maize farming through a vigorous struggle for mechanizing hard and toilsome work in recent months.

Irrigation and electrification were already realized and the levels of mechanization and chemicalization are on a steady rise in our countryside. Already in 1974 4 tractors went round to each 100 hectares of cultivated land in plain areas and 3 tractors in in-between and mountainous areas. The countryside has been supplied with a greater number of rice transplanting machines, rice harvesters, thrashing combines and other farm machines and the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per hectare of land has reached more than one ton.

The three-revolution team members, together with the cooperative farmers, are now successfully effecting the industrialization and modernization of agriculture by pushing ahead with increased vigor the chemicalisation and comprehensive mechanization while consolidating the successes already attained in irrigation and electrification.

The three-revolution team members are successfully pushing ahead with the work of intellectualizing all of society by energetically carrying on the cultural revolution, too.

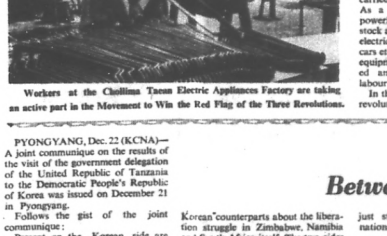
Forty per cent of the employees at the Pyongyang Thermo-Power Plant are engineers, assistant engineers and specialists and 20 per cent of them are enrolled at colleges and higher technical specialised schools. The ranks of engineers and assistant engineers are steadily expanding at the industrial establishments.

An average of 24 technicians and specialists are working at each cooperative farm of our country.

In the course of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions many labour heroes have been produced from among the three-revolution team members.

The great leader has shown great solicitude for the three-revolution team members. He promulgated on March 1, 1975 a decree of the Central People's Committee on awarding the Title of Labour Hero of the Republic to O Hak Son, three-revolution team member at the Sunchon Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory; Chong Jun Dok, three-revolution team member at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex; Kim Se Chal, three-revolution team member at the Pyongyang Shoe-Making Machine Factory, and 15 other three-revolution team members.

With the powerful promotion of the technical, ideological and cultural revolutions under the wise leadership of the great leader in our country, the Six-Year Plan was carried out one year and 4 months ahead of schedule as of August last year and a signal success has been attained in Juche-based industry this year, too. A particular mention should be made of the fact that our agriculture reaped this year more than 8 million tons of grain, an all-time high in the Korean history. (KCNA)



**Workers at the Chollima Taean Electric Appliances Factory are taking an active part in the Movement to Win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions.**

# *New Year Marked by Expanded Production*

The working people of our country who greeted the hopeful New Year, 1977, to be adorned with great changes and creations, recorded shining successes in the first battle, upholding the New Year address of the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught in his New Year address:

**"This year we should make thoroughgoing preparations to attain the high peaks of a new long-term plan in all branches of the national economy and launching great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries."**

Acting upon the programmatic teaching of the great leader on directing efforts to the front of transportation, the transport workers throughout the country effected an innovation in increased transport through the powerful movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions in the first battle of the New Year.

The transport workers under the Pyongyang Railway Administration increased the railway freightage of the first day by 30 per cent above the daily average toward the end of December last year by raising the flame of the speed battle in the first battle of the New Year.

The transport workers of the West Pyongyang Locomotive Corps registered a big success in their first transportation with redoubled vigour and high spirits in order to carry more freight to the sites of the grand socialist construction. Particularly, the crew of the locomotive 2089 carried out their first day transportation plan at 125 per cent.

The transport workers carrying coal from the Ryongsan, Changan and Pukchang district coal-fields surpassed by far the daily average freightage at the end of last year.

The transport workers of the Chongjin Railway Administration improved the organisation of transport, established a revolutionary discipline and order and thus successfully carried out the transportation plan of the first day of the New Year at 110 per cent. All other transport workers across the country achieved shining successes in the first battle of the New Year.

The flame of innovation flared up at power stations, too.

In the first battle of the New Year the power workers of the Pukchang Sinsun-Power Plant with the active help of the three-revolution team members overshot the daily average of January last year by 32 per cent in the production of electricity.

Especially, the operators of the No. 1 generating system increased the output of electricity of the first day of the New Year by 37 per cent over the daily average of January last year by vigorously waging a drive for increased production, operating generating equipment at full capacity.

The operators of the Nos. 1, 4, 5 and other generators are also producing more electricity by controlling equipment well and strictly observing the technical norm and standard working method.

New successes were registered in the first battle of the New Year at the Kangson Steel Complex, the crade of Chollima, and the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and other enterprises.

The Korean working class, boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious Party, is hastening the speed of advance by energetically upholding the Movement for Winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions. (KCNA)

**The DPRK workers are effecting great innovations in the transportation fields from first days of the New Year, upholding President Kim Il Sung's New Year address.**

PYONGYANG, Dec. 22 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the results of the visit of the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was issued on December 21 in Pyongyang.

Follows the gist of the joint communique:

Present on the Korean side are Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Comrade Li Chang Son, Minister of Culture and Art, Comrade Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs and so on.

Present on the Tanzanian side are Ndugu J. M. Kadama, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ndugu H.N. Moyo, Minister of State for the First Vice-President Office, Ndugu E.M. Sokoine, Minister of Defence and National Service and other persons concerned.

In the talks the two sides exchanged views on matters of mutual interest to the two countries. They also informed each other of the internal situation of their respective countries, discussed international problems of mutual concern to both parties which centred mostly on the liberation of southern Africa and the continuing U.S. imperialist occupation of south Korea.

The Tanzanian side briefed their Korean counterparts about the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa itself. The two sides reiterated their stand to continue to render all assistance, at their disposal until the whole of southern Africa is completely liberated.

On the successes achieved so far in the liberation of Africa, the two sides hailed the heroic victories of the liberation movement of Angola, Mozambique, Guines Bissau, Cape Verde Islands, Sao Tome and Principe, Comoros and the Seychelles and reaffirmed their full support to these nations' struggle to create new societies in their countries.

The two sides condemned the racist regimes of southern Africa for committing, with the support of imperialists, the repressions of the African peoples.

They expressed their total opposition to racial discrimination and apartheid and extended firm solidarity for the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their just struggle for their freedom and national sovereignty.

The two parties also recognized that the struggle for the complete liquidation of colonialism and racial discrimination in Africa is the most important international task of the peoples of Africa.

The guarantee of success in this struggle lies in the unity of the African peoples and countries with support of the socialist countries and all progressive forces.

The Tanzanian side highly appreciated the Korean people's great achievement that the Korean people have turned their once-backward country into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy by embodying the Juche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung. They further warmly congratulated the Korean people for bringing about a new upsurge in the industrial and agricultural fronts achieving brilliant successes in which they produced 8 million tons of grain in the current season by continuing an energetic speed battle in the grand socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural.

The Tanzanian side further condemned the continued U.S. imperialist occupation of south Korea and reaffirmed its support for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea as stipulated at the resolutions of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly and of the 5th Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries on the Korean question.

The Tanzanian side demanded the dissolution of "UN Command," immediate withdrawal of the U.S. and all other foreign troops and military installations from south Korea and complete cessation of all interferences in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

The two sides asserted that the United States respond to conclude a peace agreement which will replace the armistice agreement.

The Korean side highly appreciated Tanzania's correct lines and policies under the outstanding leadership of H.E. President Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere, laying down solid material foundations to further consolidate the "Ujamaa Village" policy and scoring great successes in industrial and agricultural production, by upholding the revolutionary slogan of self-reliance.

The Korean side further warmly congratulated the Tanzanian people for the merger of their two political parties, TANU and ASP into a revolutionary party.

The two sides warmly congratulated the historical victories won by the heroic peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in their protracted and just struggle against U.S. imperialism and for freedom, national independence and sovereignty.

# Joint Communique

## *Between DPRK and United Republic of Tanzania*

Regarding the situation in the Middle East, the two sides expressed their full satisfaction at the two historical resolutions adopted by the United Nations on November 22, 1976, reaffirming the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. Both sides condemned Israeli aggression and expressed their total support for the just struggle of the Arab people.

They called upon Israeli aggressors to withdraw from all Arab territories occupied by force, and demanded the immediate recovery of the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Both sides have agreed that no solution to the Palestinian question will be acceptable without the full participation of P.L.O., the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to and support for the movement of non-aligned countries which has, since its inception, followed an active policy of opposition to the forces endangering international peace and security. The two sides noted with satisfaction the achievements of the non-aligned countries in their struggle for economic independence. They reaffirmed their belief in the role of non-alignment as a positive policy in the conduct of international relations amongst nations.

Reviewing the friendship and cooperation of the two countries, the two sides hailed the efforts made hitherto by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and H.E. President Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania in laying firm bases of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and expressed the satisfaction on the results so far achieved in the development of these relations.

They noted that the identity of fundamental social goals of both countries and their identity of views on international issues provided a favourable basis for the expansion of the bilateral relations.

The two sides unanimously agreed that the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between the people of Korea and the people of Tanzania must be further expanded and developed in all fields.

# Jail Terms Upheld for Kim Dae Jung, Yun Bo Son, Kim Ji Ha

The puppet Seoul appellate court sentenced five year prison terms to former "presidential" candidate Kim Dae Jung, ex-"president" Yun Bo Son and two other prominent dissidents.

The appellate court also sentenced 14 codefendants to one to three year's with four of the sentences suspended.

All the sentences carry suspension of civil rights for as many years.

The charges against the 18 dissidents stemmed from a declaration issued on Mar. 1 calling for the resignation of Pak Jung Hi, restoration of freedom and democratic order in south Korea.

The appellate trial began Nov. 13 on appeals by both the prosecution and the defense against the lower court ruling.

The prosecution had demanded prison terms ranging from three to 10 years, as it sought in the district court.

In handing down the ruling, the appellate said the panel rejected the defense appeal because it was clear the 18 slandered the presidential decree and the national constitution in disregard of the nation's political and economic realities.

He said, however, that the sentences set by the lower court were unduly heavy.

The two other defendants drawing five-year terms were Ham Sok Hon, 75, a nonchurch civil rights leader, and Mun Ik Hwan, 58, former president of south Korean Theological College.

Dr. Lee Tai Yong, south Korea's first woman lawyer, and eight others, mostly religious leaders, were sentenced to five years in prison, while ex-professor Suh Nam Dong was given two and a half years.

One Christian clergyman and another ex-professor were given suspended two-year terms and two Catholic priests received suspended one-year terms.

## Convictions

Follows a list of penalties which the Seoul court of appeals sentenced on December 29 to the defendants involved in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" case. (Figure in parenthesis indicates the lower court-ruled sentence.)

**5-year (8-year) imprisonment and forfeiture of civil rights:**

Kim Dae Jung, 51, former "presidential" candidate; Yun Bo Son, 79, ex-"president"; Mun Ik Hwan, 58, former professor at "Hanguk" Theological College; Li Mun Yong, 49, former professor at Koryo University; Yun Ban Ung, 66, chairman of Christians' Council; Ham Se Ung, 35, priest; Sin Hyon Bong, 46, priest; Mun Jong Hyong, 36, priest; Li Tae Yong, 61, attorney and wife of Chong Il Hyong; Li U Jong, 53, former professor at Seoul Women's College.

**2-year and 6-month (4-year) imprisonment and forfeiture of civil rights:** An Byon Mu, 54, former professor at "Hanguk" Theological College.

**2-year (3-year) imprisonment and forfeiture of civil rights and 3-year suspension:** Li Hae Dong, 42, pastor; Kim Sung Hun, 37, priest.

**1-year (2-year) imprisonment and forfeiture of civil rights and 2-year suspension:** Chang Dok Pil, 36, priest.

Two of the 11 defendants held in prison are expected to be released soon on their suspended sentences.

Among the nine other defendants who appear to have to stay in prison was Kim Dae Jung.

All the defendants, who had declared they could not be guilty unless the prosecution proved that democracy exists in south Korea, are expected to appeal to the Supreme Court soon.

On the other hand the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen passed 7 years in jail and "suspension of civil rights" of the same term upon Kim Ji Ha, a conscientious poet, at a murderous trial held on December 31 last year, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

Poet Kim Ji Ha resolutely fought, exposing and condemning the treachery and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with his incisive poems. At the fascist court he branded the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime as a "group of pro-Japanese elements," "vicious group, corrupt group" and "anti-moral group" and resolutely stated that "I oppose parasites of outside forces, privileged classes and comprador capitalists."

Kim Dae Jung

Yun Bo Son

Kim Ji Ha

## Def endants Speak Out

**Kim Dae Jung** declared on Dec. 20, 1976 in the court that he and his colleagues had committed no crime. He said that "the revitalisation system is designed for the permanent office of one man, that is, Pak Jung Hi".

He stated that, under the fascist "revitalisation system," "the human rights and democracy cannot be defended" and "the gap between the poor and the rich is widened" in economic life and "the freedom of conscience and freedom of religion are unthinkable".

Strongly urging the abolition of the "revitalised constitution," he put forth five-point demands: The immediate repeal of the emergency measures, the release of the political prisoners thrown behind bars under the emergency measures and the anti-communist law, the reinstatement of those expelled from the press and academic circles for political reasons, the disbandment of the Central Intelligence Agency and disclosure to the nation of the corruption scandals including the bribe-taking from the Gulf company and the Pak Tong Son case which the whole world knows.

Indicting the fascist outrages of the hangmen, priest Ham Se Ung said: "The man driven into the worst straits in this trial is Pak Jung Hi himself".

**Yun Bo Son**, ex-"president," pointed out that "this court is the place which preserves the largest evils committed by Japanese in the days of the Japanese imperialist rule".

He exclaimed: "If you are unwilling to declare me innocent, put me to death this very moment".

**Chong Il Hyong**, former "foreign minister" and "national assemblyman", exposed that the trial of them is a last-ditch effort of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who find themselves in a crisis, isolated at home and abroad.

## Chongryun Protests Ruling

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), in its statement on December 29 last year, demanded that the south Korean puppet clique immediately stop suppressing the people and unconditionally release forthwith the democratic figures and patriotic youth and students.

It bitterly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea for their unpardonable fascist brutality in imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon the publishers of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and Korean students from Japan.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's wholesale repressive campaign coupled with every conceivable ruse is their last-ditch efforts to prolong their remaining days in the hopeless bog, said the statement.

It continued:

With no amount of frantic fascist repressive row can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ever bar the forceful advance of the south Korean people towards the democratisation of society and the reunification of the fatherland. Those who must be condemned today are none other than the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique themselves who harshly suppress and murder south Korean democratic figures and patriotic people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, it said, must immediately renounce the "revitalised" system of dictatorship and step down from "power."

It is with the support of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese ruling circles that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been able to stay in "power."

The U.S. imperialists must give up their aggressive designs on Korea and policy of encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, respect national sovereignty and immediately withdraw their aggression forces from south Korea, abiding by the resolution of the UN General Assembly and Carter's campaign pledge.

The Japanese authorities must discard their political, economic and military compact with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are isolated from and rejected by the south Korean people and left an international orphan, and promptly discontinue all their acts intended for the permanent split of Korea.

The Japanese authorities, lending an ear to public opinion at home and abroad, should especially bare the secret activities of the south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency in Japan, break the dark tieup of adhesion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and effect a fundamental switchover in their Korean policy.

A demonstration at the opening of a south Korean puppet trade consulate in Atlanta, Georgia, the U.S., protesting the U.S. support of the reactionary Seoul regime. WW photo: Tom Gardner

# Reunification Rally Held in New York

The Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People,the "U.S.-Out-of-Korea Committee" of the Youth against War and Fascism, the Guardian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and other anti-war and anti-fascism struggle organisations December 10 staged a powerful demonstration in NewYork, according to a report.

The demonstration was participated in by a large number of U.S. people and Koreans in the United States, who denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The demonstrators marched toward the south Korean puppet consulate through different blocks of the city, carrying streamers and placards bearing the words "Long Live the Independent Reunification of Korea!" "U.S., Get Out of South Korea!" "U.S., Renounce the Hostile Policy Toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "Away with Dictator Pak Jung Hi!" "Expel Agents of the South Korean 'Central Intelligence Agency'!" "Release Imprisoned South Korean Politicians!" and "U.S., Ship Nuclear Weapons Out of South Korea at Once!"

Cars and pedestrians stopped, and passers-by expressed support and sympathy for the just struggle of the demonstrators who marched vigorously, shouting slogans. They read handbills and appeals distributed by the demonstrators.

Carried in an appeal were a photograph showing south Korean puppet police bandits wielding rifles and bayonets and indiscriminately arresting guiltless people and words denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist suppression, "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres and demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and mass destruction weapons from south Korea.

The demonstration was followed by a meeting.

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for arresting and imprisoning innocent people and inflicting penalties upon them with the encouragement of the U.S. imperialists and stated that as long as the U.S. troops keep occupying south Korea, the south Korean puppet clique's suppression will continue.

Once an end is put to the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea and to the U.S. "aid," Pak Jung Hi the rascal will meet his doom, he said. He called for waging a stauncher struggle to bring earlier the day.

Read out at the meeting was a telegram of solidarity sent by the U.S. West Region Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People to the attendants of the demonstration.

The telegram expressed firm solidarity with the demonstrators and called for conducting a vigorous nationwide signature campaign for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and an end to the U.S. "aid" to the repressive "regime" of Pak Jung Hi.

# Rodong Sinmun Hits Pak's New Year Remarks

Rodong Sinmun in a commentary January 2 sharply lashed at the ugly torrent of rigmarole let out by traitor Pak Jung Hi at the beginning of the New Year.

The traitor involuntarily disclosed the uneasiness and fear in which he had spent nervous days when he grumbled that last year was a "hard" year of repeated "trials and challenges" and ascribed them to external factors by twanging the harp of "threat" and "fluctuation of resources." But, they were offsprings of the treacheries of puppet Pak Jung Hi himself, remarked the commentary.

What the south Korean puppets did last year, it said, was to arrest and imprison the patriots and democratic figures who demanded the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country and to impose penalties upon them by putting them to trials and murder them, incite north-south confrontation by kicking up the "anti-communist" din throughout the year, increase economic dependence and accelerate economic bankruptcy by inducing foreign monopoly capital, hasten war preparations by shipping in combat equipment and supplies, and entreat for a prolonged stay of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and increased economic and military "aid" even by making stupendous bribe payments to their masters.

While stringing out mishmash to conceal the consequences of his misrule and tyranny during the last one year, puppet Pak Jung Hi openly disclosed his sinister intention to go on suppressing the people and committing treacheries this year again under the slogan of "allout security," "buildup of national power," "making revitalisation idea a creed of life" and so on and so forth.

The wretch again cried that he would speed up the "modernisation" of the puppet army. But this will not provide the puppets a way out, declared the commentary.

It continued:

If "allout security" is a slogan for war, "buildup of national power" is one for freezing territorial division. "Buildup of national power" also reveals the puppets' heinous scheme to keep inducing foreign monopoly capital and leave the south Korean economy its ready prey.

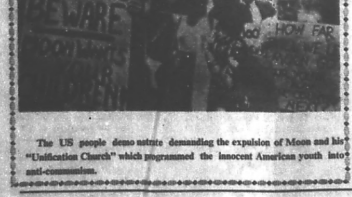
Pointing to the word-jugglery of puppet Pak Jung Hi to evade the responsibility for the stalemate of north-south dialogue, the commentary said:

It is none other than the puppets who, trampling upon the agreed points of the north-south joint statement stipulating the three principles of national reunification, cried for confrontation with us and, in the end, sought the internationalisation of division by coming out with a request for the "simultaneous entry" of north and south Korea into the United Nations. With no glib talk can they shirk their responsibility for having wrecked the dialogue, said the commentary.

Branding the "revitalisation idea" about which puppet Pak Jung Hi was so loud-mouthed as a rehashed version of the terror policy of the fascist hangmen, the comment added: The puppets are trying to force the people into submission to their barbaric terror rule and treacheries. But the latter will never tolerate the arbitrariness and treacheries of the fascist gang.

The ugly torrent of rigmarole let loose by puppet Pak Jung Hi was, in a word, intended to camouflage and justify his past crimes and to crack down upon the people more harshly, hasten the war preparations, bar reunification and freeze division, noted the commentary.

# "Parents Beware Moon Wants Your Children!"




The US people demonstrate demanding the expulsion of Moon and his "Unification Church" which programmed the innocent American youth into anti-communism.

# Peace Agreement Offer to Washington

Follow excerpts of the letter dated March 25, 1974 sent by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to the U.S. Congress, calling for a DPRK-U.S. peace agreement to be signed:

It is becoming increasingly evident that as long as the U.S. troops remain in south Korea it is impossible to remove tension and consolidate peace in Korea and that the south Korean authorities have no intention and ability at all to solve this problem.

The reality calls for concluding a peace agreement directly with the United States which stations its troops in south Korea and holds the prerogative of supreme command of all the forces, in order to create prerequisites for removing tension in Korea, eliminating the external factors obstructing Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and for enabling the Korean people to solve the reunification problem independently by themselves.

The Chinese People's Volunteers withdrew from Korea long ago, and not the troops of the "UN forces" but the U.S. troops remain there. Under this condition, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, the signatories to the Korean Armistice Agreement, are the virtual parties concerned.

At present the armistice agreement itself has become already outdated and does not conform to the reality in many respects. To replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement brooks no further delay.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that a peace agreement to be concluded with the United States of America may include the following points:

Firstly, both sides shall pledge themselves to each other not to invade the other side and shall remove all the danger of direct armed conflict; the United States shall be obliged not to instigate the south Korean authorities to the war provocation manoeuvres and fascist repression of the south Korean people or patronize them, not to obstruct the north and the south of Korea in reunifying the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the north-south joint statement and not to interfere in any form in the internal affairs of Korea;

Secondly, the two sides shall discontinue arms reinforcement and arms race and stop introducing any weapons, combat equipment and war supplies into Korea;

Thirdly, the berets of the "United Nations forces" shall be taken off the foreign troops stationed in south Korea and they all be withdrawn at the earliest possible date along with all their weapons;

Fourthly, Korea shall not be made a military base or operational base of any foreign country after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea formally proposes that talks be held for the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America, with the above-mentioned points as a premise. The talks may be held at Panmunjom or in a third country by delegates of a higher level than those to the Military Armistice Commission now functioning at Panmunjom.

The relations will be improved between the north and south of Korea and an atmosphere favourable to the independent and peaceful solution of the reunification problem be created, when the question of replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement in Korea is settled successfully.

Our new proposal fully accords with the interests of the people of the United States and of world peace as well.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expects that the Congress of the United States of America and the U.S. government authorities will direct serious attention to our new peaceful proposal and make an affirmative response to this.

# Fertilizer Scandal Rocks Seoul

A big scandal involving the Pak Jung Hi clique and comprador capitalists of south Korea and Japanese monopoly capitalists hand in glove with them was brought to light, according to a report from Seoul.

The report said that this scandal called "the case of the fabrication of import price of fertilizers and the outflow of foreign exchange" is one of the biggest swindles committed by Pak Jung Hi after he seized power.

According to a partial disclosure, the Pak Jung Hi clique fabricated the price of fertilizers imported for two years of 1974 and 1975 and deposited the marginal profits amounting to 7.8 million dollars in a bank in the United States. And they sold the fertilizers to south Korean peasants at a price 30 per cent higher than the actual price, thus pocketing 3,900 million won.

The Pak Jung Hi clique committed this swindle through comprador capitalists of Taepyong Ryonhap, Tonggwang Giop, Namyang Sangsa and Hanjin Chaebol under their patronage with the Sumitomo corporation and other monopolies of Japan as an agent.

For this swindle the Pak Jung Hi clique instructed the then puppet minister of agriculture and fisheries and others to grant "special loans" amounting to tens of thousands of million won to comprador capitalists and exempted them from over 2,000 million won of taxes and provided them with all conditions for selling fertilizers to the south Korean peasants at a price higher than the world market price, the report said.

# 4,000 GIs to Leave South Korea This Year: UPI

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The level of U.S. troops in south Korea will be gradually reduced, no matter what policy U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter adopts, according to U.S. sources here. But even if the number of troops are reduced by as many as 20,000 there will not be a significant effect on U.S. security commitments to south Korea.

The issue of the American GIs in Korea is of increasing concern among south Koreans as Carter's inauguration approaches. During his successful presidential campaign, Carter said he might favor a phased pullout of the U.S. troops on the Korean Peninsula, but only after full and careful consultations with both south Korea and Japan.

The Japanese Government, fearful of a change in the balance of power in Northeast Asia in the absence of U.S. troops in Korea, has also expressed public concern over the prospect of the withdrawal of the GIs.

There are presently about 39,000 troops in Korea. The exact number fluctuates, as GI tours end and replacements arrive. Moreover, the United States is increasingly handing over some of its tactical duties to south Korean forces as the latter become more proficient through training.

The American sources here, who keep a close watch on the Korean situation, said that in the immediate future—a time frame of one year or so—U.S. troop strength is expected to drop to a level of about 35,000, no matter what policies Carter adopts. The gradual reduction will be due to the turnover of duties now held by American ground troops.

The soures noted, however, that even greater reductions could be ordered and the basic U.S commitment to south Korea will not be affected.

The minimum number of U.S. troops which are necessary to maintain today's commitment to south Korea is 15,000, the sources said. Anything less than that would signal a significant change in the American security commitment.

"This is because that, with the exception of air defense, the south Korean army even now is programed as the first line of defense in the event of an invasion by the north," the source said.

The sources cautioned, however, that U.S. officials do not expect any major push by north Korea which would threaten the security of south Korea.

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